

THE WEATHER: Snow Saturday; Sunday fair; not much change in temperature. Hourly Temperatures: Hour, Day, Hour, Day.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS NOMINATE FOUR WOMEN.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 21.—Michigan democrats in state convention here today nominated four women candidates to state elective offices and gave women one-third of the state central committee.

UNIONS VOTE TO STRIKE IF BEER CEASES TO FLOW.

New York, Feb. 21.—Strikers on July 1, to make effective the slogan "no beer, no work" have been voted by the New York iron workers, shipbuilders, longshoremen, haters, stationary firemen, pavers and rammers unions, it was announced at a meeting of the Central Federated Union here tonight.

LAPEL BUTTON SELECTED AS ARMY SERVICE EMBLEM.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The "honorable discharge" emblem to be issued by the War department to soldiers leaving the army will be a bronze lapel button somewhat similar to the G. A. R. It was announced that a design had been selected from 15 models submitted by American artists and sculptors.

WILSON TO CHANGE RESIDENCE IN PARIS.

Paris, Feb. 21.—President Wilson will not occupy the Muret mansion in the Rue de Monceau when he returns to Paris, Col. E. M. House today inspected a residence in the Place Des Etats Unis, which is under consideration as a home for the president. The residence is almost opposite the Paris home of A. J. Balfour, British secretary of state for foreign affairs.

WILSON TO STAY ONLY A WEEK IN UNITED STATES

President Will Embark for Return to Paris March 5; Is Expected to Deliver Address to Congress.

Washington, Feb. 21.—President Wilson, arriving in Boston Monday, will spend only one week in the United States before embarking March 5, to return to Paris.

In anticipation of a week crowded with a cabinet meeting, a conference with the foreign relations committees of congress, the signing of bills, attention to various domestic problems and perhaps an address to congress on the proposed league of nations, White House officials are arranging the business of the executive offices so that not a single minute of the president's time will be lost.

Will Reach Washington Tuesday. After speaking in Boston Monday afternoon, the president will return to the capital, arriving here Tuesday, and going direct to his desk in the White House.

Wednesday night, members of the senate and house foreign relations committees will attend a dinner at the White House, to hear the president explain the various articles of the constitution of the league of nations. It will be followed by an address to the congress, but at the executive offices today it was said no word on the subject had been received from Mr. Wilson.

Will Fill Cabinet Vacancy. Nomination of an attorney general to succeed Thomas W. Gregory, whose resignation becomes effective March 1, is one of the important pieces of business to come before the president. He also will have to sign numerous bills, including the revenue bill. Labor union also will be brought to his attention.

Announcement that the president would remain in this country only one week led some members of congress to say they believed no extra session would be called under Mr. Wilson concludes his work in Europe.

Hidden German Guns Located by American Sound Ranging Devices

Washington, Feb. 21.—American sound ranging devices in use on the British front have located the actual signing of the armistice in a single day located more than 100 hidden German guns, placing them at the mercy of the British artillery.

This and other interesting achievements of the army engineer corps were revealed today with the opening to newspaper correspondents by the War department of an engineer corps exhibit.

General Black, who explained the exhibits, said that after the armistice a survey was made of German gun positions on a portion of the front where the American devices were used and it was found that the actual position varied not more than 20 to 30 feet from the locations calculated by the sound registers.

Here's Why British Prince Can't Wed Italian Princess

Paris, Feb. 21.—The difficulties of arranging a marriage between the prince of Wales and Princess Yolande of Italy are pointed out by L'Oeuvre. The newspaper says that the Catholic princess would first have to renounce her faith and become a Protestant, as British law forbids its sovereign to have a Catholic wife.

Flies 113 Miles in 38 Minutes.

San Diego, Feb. 21.—What was said to be a new world's record for airplane travel was established today by Col. Walter G. Kinner, who flew from Riverside to Rockwell Field here with Major Albert Smith as a passenger in 38 minutes. The distance is 113 miles and the speed averaged was 180 miles an hour.

GERMANS WHO LEAD ARE SAME OLD TYPE

Investigator for Allies Says it is Possible for Well Organized Bureaucracy to Restore Militarism.

Paris, Feb. 21.—(By Associated Press.)—"The German government is the same bureaucratic regime of the kaiser's day, with the same attitude toward labor and capital and does not represent the forces which caused the revolution," says Dr. Amos E. Taylor, food specialist, who has just returned from Germany, where he made extensive investigations in behalf of the supreme food relief council.

"Count von Bernstorff is in charge of American affairs and the foreign office, and the bureaucrats of the old school are in evidence everywhere," he added. "The Germans are becoming more and more Russianized, and are afraid to put untried men into the service and consequently they tolerate the old order of things."

Predicts Political Upheaval.

The German army has apparently been disorganized and demobilized, Dr. Taylor says, but he believes it will be possible for a well organized bureaucracy to restore militarism. Many Germans believe they will recover their battleships and merchant fleet and do not expect to give up any territory and in Dr. Taylor's opinion, a grave political upheaval is probable with the signing of the treaty of peace.

The present lull is regarded as unnatural by Dr. Taylor, who says it was possibly created by the payment of large indemnities to unemployed persons. Unemployed men in Berlin are paid 8 miles per day, while railway workers and street cleaners receive only 6 marks daily. Consequently the men prefer to remain idle.

Public Morale Low.

Plays so immoral that they would have been prohibited under the imperial regime are now tolerated; thieving is prevalent; looting is common and the general public morale is very low, Dr. Taylor remarks. He says the food situation is critical and that in spite of the great reduction made in rations, the nation cannot live until next harvest unless supplied by outside powers.

Monroe Doctrine Secure, Says Ex-President Taft

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 21.—William Howard Taft, vice president of the League to Enforce Peace, gave out a statement here today in which he reiterated his assertion that "those who oppose" the proposed league of nations covenant "on the ground that the proposed policy against entangling alliances have a narrow vision of our national duty."

He declared he was confident that without "specific provision, the league of nations, would under the covenant as it is, maintain the justice and wisdom of the whole Monroe doctrine.

Commission to Poland is Fired Upon by Ukrainians

Warsaw, Feb. 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Members of the inter-allied commission to Poland were fired upon by Ukrainian soldiers while traveling today from Cracow to Lemberg on a Polish armored train. The delegation, which included Professor Lord, one of the American members of the mission, returned to Cracow.

The delegation from the mission was on the way to Lemberg to attempt to arrange an armistice between the Poles and the Ukrainians. Seven Poles on the train were wounded by Ukrainian bullets.

Before making another attempt to reach Lemberg the delegation will notify the Ukrainians that it is coming so that its train can reach Lemberg unopposed.

German Regret Crime.

London, Feb. 21.—The attack on Premier Clemenceau is regarded by the German press as a crime the more regrettable as being likely to strengthen sentiment against Germany in France, according to a German wireless message received today.

Ohio Going Dry as Michigan Lays in New Stock of Booze

Search and Seizure Stopped After Clause in Prohibition Act Is Held Unconstitutional.

Detroit, Feb. 21.—A coup on the part of Attorney General Alex J. Groesbeck, designed to put an end to the importation of enormous quantities of liquor into dry Michigan, began late Tuesday when the supreme court invalidated the search and seizure section of the state prohibition law, proved only partially effective today.

After the attorney general had obtained an injunction in the circuit court at Monroe against the importation of liquor across the Ohio-Michigan boundary, with the intention of holding for contempt of court any persons engaged in the traffic, Col. Roy C. Vandercook, commanding the state constabulary, expressed the opinion that the writ did not authorize search and seizure. He consequently instructed his men not to attempt forcible search or seizure unless it was clearly evident that liquor was being carried in large quantities with commercial intent.

"You will stop all cars," he instructed his men, "and ask the occupants if they have liquor. If there is no liquor in sight and they say they have none or only a small quantity, let them go."

Traffic on the Detroit-Toledo interurban system fell off sharply with the issuance of the injunction, but regained volume when word was received of the later instructions.

WOMAN WOOPER IS STILL IN JAIL AT THE BLUFFS

Fair Sex Keeps Cell Fragrant With Flowers; Blue Eyes Seem to Win Them.

Harvey Floyd Harris, traveling salesman and woman wooer, and expert in both accomplishments, still occupies a cell in the county jail at Council Bluffs because his friends have not been willing to hunt up the little \$800 bond required.

It looks as if he will be doomed to remain there until after the grand jury for the next term of the district court is convened and passes upon his case, investigating the charge of bigamy brought against him by a resolute wife in Des Moines.

PERSHING SENDS WORD WILL NOT SEEK HONORS

Letter from General in France Indicates He Is Thinking Only of Military Duties and Not of Office.

(By Universal Service.) Sharon, Pa., Feb. 21.—Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary force, will not be a candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1920, according to a letter received here today by James Brackin, Mercer county republican leader, from Col. Carl Boyd, the general's secretary.

The statement came in a reply to a letter sent to General Pershing by Brackin congratulating the general on the allied military victory and stating that in response to the wishes of returned soldiers the republican party probably would nominate him for the presidency at the republican national convention in 1920.

In reply Colonel Boyd wrote: "My dear Brackin: General Pershing has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your cordial letter of November 14 and to extend his hearty thanks for your high appreciation of the achievements of our armies, and of himself as commander-in-chief.

"As for the other matter mentioned in your letter, he thanks you for the comment which you pay him, but he is interested only with his military duties and feels that he could not consistently become interested in anything which would divert his attention from them. He asks me to extend you his best wishes."

British Government Ready to Give Workmen Voice in Management

London, Feb. 21.—At a conference of government officials and representatives of trades unions held today, the application of the Whitley system to government establishments, Sir Robert Stevenson Home, minister of labor, declared the government was ready to apply the system, giving workmen a share of the management in all government workshops and yards.

The object is to insure grievances being handled immediately as they arise, thus preventing strikes.

A committee representing the engineering, shipbuilding and other trades was appointed to draft a constitution for the proposed councils.

Take Up Wheat Bill.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The wheat guarantee bill giving the president authority to appoint necessary agencies for purchasing 1918 wheat at the guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel and disposing of it at the price determined by the law of supply and demand, was taken up today by the house with an agreement for general debate of five hours.

CAN PROVE CRIMES OF U-BOATS' OFFICERS

Commission Has Evidence Sufficient to Convict 20 German Submarine Commanders of Murder.

London, Feb. 21.—Reuter's limited says it learns that the commission inquiring into German submarine excesses has sufficient evidence to convict 20 German submarine commanders, nearly all of whom are in Germany, of murder.

Seven commanders in particular have had records, according to Reuter's advice, and the opinion is expressed that their surrender and trial, possibly by an allied naval tribunal, should form a clause in the armistice terms.

Germany Able to Pay.

Herbert Gibbs, a well-known banker, in an address here today declared that, having made a special study of the subject, he was able to say that the savings of Germany were very great. Germany could easily pay \$3,000,000,000 yearly, the burden of which, he asserted, would fall not on the wage earners but on the people who had made the war.

He believed that an allied commission should sit at Berlin to receive the money in marks at the gold rate of exchange.

It was quite possible, Mr. Gibbs said, that for the first three or four years Germany would find great difficulty in paying, owing to her economic and political condition, and he suggested that these yearly amounts should at first be received in merchant ships to the value of \$2,500,000,000 and from the earnings of the railways.

Reparation Refused.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, has been informed by the allied war council that at present there can be no discussion of the repatriation of German prisoners of war, except of wounded, men or men who are seriously ill.

Sundry Civil Bill Carries No Funds for Employment Bureau

Washington, Feb. 21.—No appropriations for the continuance of several government agencies created during the war, including the Department of Labor's employment service, are contained in the new sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the house tonight by Representative Shirley of the appropriations committee.

Four members joined in a minority report claiming that the employment service should be continued. Secretary Wilson wrote Representative Keating of Colorado today that maintenance of the system of labor exchanges established by the federal service was "absolutely necessary to keep industrial unrest at a minimum."

Hun Grand Duke's Claims Are Not So Very Modest

Berlin, Feb. 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Grand Duke Friedrich August of Oldenburg, who was dethroned when the revolution broke out, has, according to Vorwarts, a financial claim to the Oldenburg Diet.

He demands a yearly allowance of 150,000 marks for the grand ducal family over a period of 50 years, and the claims states that the present financial situation of the grand duke is "extremely precarious."

Government Takes Steps to Buy Fuel Oil at Fair Price

Warning Given United States Buy from Independent Companies and Create Competition.

By Universal Service. Washington, Feb. 21.—Unless the Standard Oil and other big interests consent to sell the oil to the United States shipping board and the Navy department for a fair price, the government will go into the oil business, will buy from the independent companies, ship to stations throughout the world, and create a competition in the oil market unknown in the past decade.

Knowledge that the government and the oil interests have come to grips over the matter of the future relationship was revealed today when it was learned that the United States shipping board had called for new bids for the supply of fuel oil to the merchant vessels and that

House Debating Bill to Assure Farmer of \$2.26 for 1919 Wheat

Washington, Feb. 21.—The house remained in session until a late hour tonight in an effort to reach a vote on the bill providing means for the government to carry out its guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel to the farmer for the 1919 wheat crop.

Objection to the bill was made by both republican and democratic members because it does not specifically provide that the wheat be sold to the consumer at the price determined by the law of supply and demand.

After adopting amendments changing from October 15, 1920, to June 1, 1920, the date on which the government guarantee would expire and give the president power to prohibit imports of wheat should unfair tactics be used in trying to force down the price, the house adjourned without reaching a vote on the bill.

HOUSE FAVORS BILL TO LICENSE CIGARET SALE

Second Debate Over Measure Results in Order to Engross It for Third Reading in Lower Chamber.

By a Staff Correspondent. Lincoln, Feb. 21.—About the hottest parliamentary battle yet in the house, exceeding in interest the one the previous day, on the education bill, took place during the afternoon session, on the bill regulating the sale of cigars. The bill was considered in committee of the whole and it passed the danger of being killed by indefinite postponement by a vote of 36 to 32, with a number of members absent. It was then ordered engrossed for third reading and recommended for passage.

The debate started when Vance of Adams moved for indefinite postponement of House Bill No. 297, which, as amended, prohibits the sale of cigars or cigarette materials, as well as the gift of the "little smokes" to anyone less than 21 years of age. It also provides a license fee of \$300 per year for wholesalers, and licenses varying from \$10 to \$100 to retailers, and providing strong penalties for the violation of the law.

Different amendments, most of them made for the purpose of killing the bill, were proposed and voted down, while friends of a workable and enforceable law confined their efforts to strengthening the bill so that it would have the force of public sentiment behind it.

A sensation was created on the floor by Fults of Furnas, who declared that any man who would puff cigarette smoke was a degenerate. Rodman of Kimball interpreted the remark to mean any person who smoked a cigarette and challenged Fults to a declaration, and the latter qualified it by saying he meant puffing in the presence of a lady.

Sturtevant precipitated another scene when he declared that cigars were doped with opiates and he was told that the Harrison drug act was applied to the latter by the federal government and if his statement were true the sale of cigars would have been stopped by the government.

To Protect Youth. Wildman of York said he was against the use of whisky and he wanted to run tobacco out of the state the same as intoxicants.

Speaker Dalbey, Representative Snow, Foster and others contended that they were not in favor of cigarette smoking, but they were interested in devising a law that could be enforced and which would be a means of preventing persons (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Stock Swindling Operations Declared Cause of Unrest

Washington, Feb. 21.—Operations of stock swindlers, growing larger daily as the market created by the campaigns for the sale of Liberty bonds is realized upon, were declared by bankers and government officials appearing before the federal trade commission today to be a prime cause in social unrest.

"We have investigated 130 national swindlers during the past year," Richard Foster representing the vigilance committee of the Associated Ad clubs, testified, "and we have found that the machinery at the disposition of the Postoffice department is not sufficient to meet the need."

"Will you lend us your roguery gallery if we find a chance to intervene," asked Chairman Colver.

Rhine Provinces Opened to Commerce by Allied Council

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Rhine provinces of Germany occupied by the American and allied armies were opened to commerce today by the allied economic council at Paris, subject to such limitations as the council may prescribe.

This announcement was made tonight by the War Trade board which said the actives was taken in agreement with the military authorities of the army of occupation and was expected to alleviate distress in the occupied territory due to unemployment.

Bavarian Statesman Slain by Count.

Kurt Eisner, who seized the reins of government in Bavaria after the deposition of the royal family early in November, was a socialist of the more radical type and recent reports from Munich have been that he was heading a Spartacan movement against the moderate and conservative factions in Bavaria.



DR. EISNER.

Eisner, a Jew, was born in Galicia, and at one time was editor-in-chief of The Vorwarts of Berlin. Eisner always had been opposed to the German majority socialists and since his rise to power in Bavaria had repeatedly attacked President Ebert and his colleagues. Eisner was not a delegate of the German national assembly, having been defeated by an overwhelming vote in the elections.

SIX INJURED IN SMASH OF TWO MACHINES

Autos, Driven by John Sullivan and C. J. Miller, Collide at Street Crossing.

Six persons were slightly injured shortly after midnight when an automobile driven by John Sullivan, 2211 North Twentieth street, collided with another car, carrying five persons, driven by C. J. Miller, 3105 South First street, at Eleventh and Jackson streets.

Mrs. C. J. Miller, Mrs. Emma Kearnes, 1120 Haskell street; Mrs. William Tamm, 1712 South Seventeenth street, and Elizabeth Miller, two-year-old daughter of the driver of the car, suffered severe cuts and body bruises. Mr. Miller was cut about the face.

Miss Ruth Davis, Girard, Minn., who was with her sister, Josephine Davis, and Dan Depugh, discharged soldier, in Sullivan's car suffered severe cuts about the right side. Sullivan was arrested and booked for fast and reckless driving. He was driving north on the Eleventh street viaduct, and in attempting to lessen the speed of the car at Jackson street, skidded into the car driven by Miller, who was going south. Miller's car was damaged beyond repair. Sullivan's car crashed into the railing of the viaduct, narrowly escaping falling onto the railroad tracks below.

Miss Davis was given medical attention at the police station. She was taken to her home at 1508 South Thirty-fourth street. The other injured were able to go to their homes.

Sergeant Depugh, who was with Ruth and Josephine Davis, was booked at the police station on a charge of being drunk. The party were just returning from the Union Station after having taken a friend there.

House to Insist on the One-Year Enlistment Plan

Washington, Feb. 21.—House conferees on the bill authorizing resumption of voluntary enlistments with instructions to insist on the house amendments, providing that enlistments be for one year with no requirements for further service in the reserve army. The bill originally provided, as did the pre-war law, for three-year enlistments and four years' service in the reserve.

Announced by Scheidemann.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—Herr Scheidemann, speaking in the national assembly, today, said: "With the greatest sorrow and indignation I have to inform you that the Bavarian premier, Kurt Eisner, champion of the revolution, has been shot by a fanatic. Munich is the scene of a bloody civil war and my friends, Rosshaupter and Auer, are said to be dead."

"The government expresses the (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Americans in Russia Rejoice Over News of Withdrawal in Spring

Archangel, Feb. 21.—The announcement from Washington that the American troops in north Russia are to be withdrawn at the earliest possible moment in the troops themselves, but official circles and also the Russian population are anxious to know whether other troops will be sent to replace them.

The American troops affected are the 339th infantry and one battalion of the 310th engineers. All draft forces entitled to demobilization after the conclusion of the

EISNER AND 2 OTHERS VICTIMS OF ASSASSINS

Premier Shot Dead in Street by Count Arco Valley; Spartacus Defeated in Uprising.

BULLETIN.

London, Feb. 22.—A German wireless message received here quotes Philip Scheidemann, German chancellor, as saying that Herr Rosshaupter, Bavarian minister of war, and Herr Auer, minister of interior, in addition to Premier Eisner, have been assassinated.

By Associated Press. Geneva, Feb. 21.—Kurt Eisner, the premier of Bavaria, was shot dead at Munich this morning at 10 o'clock.

Herr Eisner, with Herr Merkle, his secretary, was walking along the Prannerstrasse to attend the opening of the landtag where he intended to deliver an important speech. Sudden Lieut. Count Arco Valley, formerly an officer in the Prussian guards, shouting "Down with the revolution, long live the kaiser" fired at Herr Eisner, from behind at a distance of a few yards.

Two bullets penetrated the premier's head and he fell dead on the pavement. A sailor shot down his assailant, who is reported to be mortally injured.

Reached the landtag when a Bavarian soldier holding Herr Eisner's blood-covered spectacles in his hand, entered shouting, "Eisner has been murdered." The assassination has created a great sensation at Munich and grave troubles are feared as Herr Eisner was the idol of the population of the city.

Auer Shot in Landtag. At the session of the landtag, Herr Auer, minister of the interior, was shot while alluding to the assassination of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier.

Auer fell wounded in the left side and Deputy Osel was killed and two other officials were seriously wounded.

The shots were fired from the public gallery and caused a panic among the deputies. The assassination of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, is being guarded by the military.

Herr Auer was a member of the majority socialist party. He first came into prominence last November, at the time of the revolt in Bavaria, taking the portfolio of minister of the interior in the new cabinet.

Forced to Resign. The following month when the period of his mandate had become grave Auer was compelled, at the instigation of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, to resign.

A short time afterward the ministerial council of the people of Bavaria expressed its anger over the forcing of Auer to relinquish his position and declared that his resignation "naturally is void and the minister remains a member of the government." The document was signed by Kurt Eisner, as minister-president.

Last December 17 prominent men, including one Bavarian duke, were arrested in Munich, charged with having been engaged in a conference with the local soldiers' council. It was asserted that a revolutionary plot was on foot and that Auer was connected with it. In a speech in the Bavarian chamber of deputies January 7, Auer said he proposed to intervene with arms against Germany if the unsettled conditions in Berlin continued.

With The Sunday Bee Rotogravure Section

People and views of Omaha and world interest, reproduced by the finest known process.

The Comic Section

Jiggs and Maggie, the best of all the funnies, as well as the other ones the kiddies grab.

Phone Tyler 1000 Now and subscribe so you be sure to get the big Sunday feature in The Sunday Bee